

- ! affixed to the units they serve; and
- ! if both the package treatment plants and the units they serve are located within the boundaries of Kill Devil Hills.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Although water production is under the control of Dare County, wastewater needs must be reviewed with respect to water supply. The Town will consider conducting an area-wide water and sewer needs study within five years and will seek the support and cooperation of neighboring localities in this effort. The wastewater division of the Town's Utility Department will develop and recommend local plans and regulations concerning the use, regulation, and maintenance of package treatment plants and appurtenances within Town borders. In the interim, the site plan review process and the Division of Environmental Management's regulatory system will be used to insure all package treatment plants are properly designed and located in such a manner that public health and welfare are not compromised by the presence of such systems.

5. **Stormwater Runoff**

BACKGROUND

The Town commissioned and adopted the Town of Kill Devil Hills Stormwater Management Plan Update, 1988. The Town currently experiences nuisance flooding when there is a storm of an intensity that occurs on the average of once every two years. The Town currently experiences more serious, but still relatively minor flooding problems when there are storms of greater intensity occurring on the average of once every five to ten years. Major flooding would occur in the event of intense rainfall or hurricane. The Town has undertaken natural hazard planning independently of its Stormwater Management Plan to prepare for such events.

The Town has a policy of support for protection of the estuarine and oceanic water quality. The Town supports state Coastal Area Management Program guidelines and the state Coastal Area Management Act goals for water quality protection. Unchecked local stormwater runoff could contribute to pollution of the estuaries and the ocean. Stormwater systems that would effectively relieve flooding could pollute even more severely than unchanneled runoff since they could allow the water to flow at a rapid enough rate for it to carry a maximum amount of sediment and chemical pollutants directly to the coast.

Rapid stormwater removal and prevention of pollution from the stormwater are in some ways competing goals so it is challenging to devise satisfactory solutions to the combined problem.